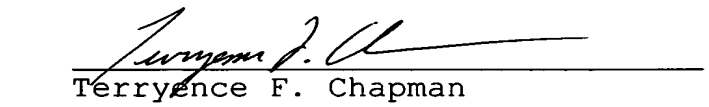
REMARKS

Entry of the foregoing amendments prior to issuance of the first Office Action is respectfully solicited. These amendments are intended to place the application in better form for consideration by the Examiner.

Respectfully submitted,



Terryence F. Chapman

TFC/smd

FLYNN, THIEL, BOUTELL & TANIS, P.C.	Dale H. Thiel	Reg. No. 24 323
2026 Rambling Road	David G. Boutell	Reg. No. 25 072
Kalamazoo, MI 49008-1631	Ronald J. Tanis	Reg. No. 22 724
Phone: (269) 381-1156	Terryence F. Chapman	Reg. No. 32 549
Fax: (269) 381-5465	Mark L. Maki	Reg. No. 36 589
	Liane L. Churney	Reg. No. 40 694
	Brian R. Tumm	Reg. No. 36 328
	Steven R. Thiel	Reg. No. 53 685
	Donald J. Wallace	Reg. No. 43 977
	Sidney B. Williams, Jr.	Reg. No. 24 949

Encl: Replacement Section - BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS
Replacement Drawing Sheets - Figures 6, 7, 8 and 9

336.05/03

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

~~Fig. 1 is a graph~~Fig. 1a and 1b are graphs showing that the immunization with SEREX antigen alone promotes metastases to lung.

~~Fig. 2 is a graph~~Fig. 2a, 2b and 2c are graphs showing that cells responsible for promoting metastases to lung induced by the immunization with SEREX antigen alone are $CD4^+$ or $CD4^+CD25^+$ cells but not $CD8^+$ cells.

Fig. 3 is a graph showing that transplantation of $CD4^+CD25^+$ T cells from the mouse immunized by SEREX antigen alone promotes metastases to lung.

~~Fig. 4 is a graph~~Fig. 4a and 4b are graphs showing that the pre-treatment with SEREX antigen alone reduces the number of $CD8^+$ T cells specific to mERK2 antigen.

In the figure, 9m-pulsed P1HTR denotes mERK2 9m antigen protein and p63-71(T)-pulsed P1HTR denotes the control antigen protein.

~~Fig. 5 is a graph~~Fig. 5a, 5c, 5b and 5d are graphs showing *in vivo* preventive and therapeutic effects of immunization with mERK2 or 147HER2 and Dna J-like-2 on metastases to lung.

~~Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 show results of measuring the diameters of tumors on the backs of the mice in Example 4.~~Fig. 6 shows that the immunization of BALB/c mice with the SEREX-identified autoantigen DnaJ-like2 leads to tumor death of some of the mice as a result of the protraction of rejection against melanoma B16 originated from C57BL/6.

Fig. 7 shows that another immunization of BALB/c mice with SEREX-identified autoantigen leads to tumor death of some of the mice as a result of the protraction of rejection against melanoma B16 originated from C57BL/6 as in the case of DnaJ-like2.

Fig. 8 shows that the protraction of rejection

against melanoma B16 originated from C57BL/6 has been removed by the administration of anti-CD25 antibody on the basis of the immunization of a BALB/c mouse with DnaJ-like2.

Fig. 9 shows that the protraction of rejection against melanoma B16 originated from C57BL/6 has been removed by the administration of anti-GITR antibody on the basis of the immunization of a BALB/c mouse with DnaJ-like2.